

# THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1860.

The postage on this paper within the State, is 34 cts. per quarter, out of the State 60 cts. per quarter.

The Carriers are prohibited from selling any copies of the Journal.

**CORRECTION.**—Mr. Harris, of Maryland, did not vote for Pennington on the final ballot, if at all. We were mistaken in saying so, having been misled by a statement in the Fayetteville Observer. When we stated that the Democrats to a man voted for Mr. Smith, we judged so from the vote. It appears that one or two did not. However, Mr. Smith got as full a party vote as any Democrat, and the statement was not only true in intent, but as a matter of fact, substantially and emphatically correct. Leaving out the chivalrous self-sacrifice and generous good faith of the whole body of the Democrats, the Observer has no taste for anything but fault-finding. Even if Judge Holman and Mr. Allen had voted for Mr. Smith, there were plenty more of the Observer's friends, "People's Party," like Mr. Briggs, ready to turn tail and defeat him.

**FIRE.**—This morning about half-past one o'clock, the alarm of fire was given, when it was discovered that the kitchen on the premises occupied by Mr. C. Dasher, on Fifth street, between Chestnut and Walnut streets, was on fire. The dwelling on Fifth street, Mr. D.'s residence, soon caught. Also, his stables and other buildings on the lot, all of which were entirely consumed. The premises are owned by Mr. Von Glahn. It is believed to be insured for \$900. The dwelling, etc., must have cost over \$1,600. Mr. Dasher saved a portion of his furniture. His loss is about \$400. No insurance.

The next house South, on the corner of Chestnut and Fifth street, belonging to Mrs. Clarissa Way, was somewhat damaged. Her kitchen was entirely destroyed. Her loss in provisions, furniture and damage to building is about \$200. Insured for \$250 or \$400.

The house next West, on Chestnut street, owned and occupied by Mr. R. S. Radcliffe, was at one time on fire, and sustained material damage. It is supposed \$250 will cover his loss. No insurance.

The residence next West of the above, owned and occupied by Mr. John W. Morris, was somewhat scorched. Insured for \$800. Mr. Morris estimates his loss in damage to furniture, etc., at \$150.

This is the second fire upon the same block within less than two years, we think; and in both cases there was imminent danger of its spreading to an indefinite extent, from the impossibility of getting any supply of water near naming. Last night the fire in Mr. Radcliffe's house on the North side of Chestnut street, got full headway, the two-story dwelling of Mr. Morris, next West of it, must have gone, and with any wind at all the very large and highly inflammable old building on the South East corner of Fourth and Chestnut streets, must soon have caught and been in flames—then there is no saying where it could have stopped.

We know it is easy to complain, but we think under the circumstances, we are not complaining too loudly or asking for too much, when we suggest to the commissioners the necessity and utility of a fire-wall, or some sufficient reservoir, say at the corner of Chestnut and Old Broadway streets. Some of the most useful and efficient members of the fire companies urged this upon us this morning, or at least requested us to urge it upon public attention, and we know the want of it from personal experience.

As we said before, it is easy to complain, and perhaps there may be some ground of complaint against the unpreparedness of our Fire Department to act on sudden emergency, and the breaking out of fire is always such an event. But it would be folly to find fault with the firemen, whose efforts are always strenuous and disinterested, if sometimes less effective than they might be under more favorable circumstances. Last night, or rather this morning, the engines could not work for want of water. When it was found that water could be obtained at the spring reservoir formed by Mr. London on the lot at the S. W. corner Fourth and Princess streets there was difficulty about the hose, and the fire had been mainly conquered before the stream could be brought to bear. We fear that the discontinuance of the hook and ladder company will not be found to work well with fires on the hill. The hook and ladder could have done good service last night.—Daily Journal, 4th inst.

**Our Cotton Trade.**—The following statement has been kindly furnished us by a gentleman fully acquainted with the subject, will be found interesting:—

For the Journal, 1860.  
Receipts of Cotton from Oct. 1st, 1859, to Feb. 1st, 1860.  
Per W. & W. R. R. 11,565  
" " " " 3,498  
" " " " 3,339  
" " " " 18,642 bales.  
Of which there has been sold.....11,565  
In market unsold.....1,680 13,255  
Forwarded.....4,785 18,642  
Most of that received by the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. is sold here, while the greater part of that by the Manchester R. R. and the River is forwarded.

The important features in the above statement are 1st, the increase of Cotton from up the line of the Wilmington and Weldon Road, as compared with a corresponding period in former years, showing a development of the growth of that staple in our eastern counties, and its increasing tendency to seek this market. 2d, The large increase in the proportion sold in this market.—Formerly not a third was sold here—now not a third is forwarded.

The Cotton arriving by River is mainly on Fayetteville account, having already been sold there, and therefore passing through only. The W. & M. R. R. Cotton is not sold here but forwarded to a considerable extent, owing to the difficulty with our currency in South Carolina. If our notes were bankable in our sister State, the advantage to our trade would be large and immediate, for many persons in South Carolina like our market both to buy and sell, but they cannot use our currency. This matter is worthy of consideration.

**THE VICE-PRESIDENT.**—The name of Mr. Winslow, long a prominent Democratic member of Congress from North Carolina, is now mentioned in connection with the Vice Presidency. He is a conservative and moderate man. It is now pretty certain that Mr. Douglas will be nominated for President, there is an active contest going on in South as to who shall run on the ticket with him for Vice President. The most prominent candidates are James L. Orr, of South Carolina, Benjamin Fitzpatrick, of Alabama, Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, and Warren Winslow, of North Carolina. They are all excellent men.

**WE DO NOT AGREE WITH OUR CINCINNATI COTEMPORARY** in believing it "pretty certain that Mr. Douglas will be nominated for President." Although we never could join in the denunciations that have been heaped upon Mr. Douglas, we still have said enough to show that we cannot agree with that gentleman's course on a particular point, and that, therefore, Mr. D. is not our first choice for President. With Mr. Winslow we have no such disagreement, but on the contrary endorse his position.

Mr. Winslow would make a most excellent Vice President. Few men have risen more rapidly in national reputation.

**Fire in Goldsboro.**—A fire broke out in a negro house on the lot of Mrs. Griswold's Hotel, on the night of the first inst., which communicated to other houses on the lot, and consuming them. Through timely exertions the Hotel was saved. The loss is estimated at \$1,200 to \$2,000. No insurance.

**Fire in Brunswick County.**—The barn of John D. Taylor, in Brunswick county, was burned a day or two since, together with 2,000 bushels rough rice and machinery for threshing—loss about \$6,000—insured for \$4,500.

**Mr. Pennington a fat man.**

Mr. Pennington, of New Jersey, who has been elected Speaker, is a Republican, but not quite so black as Mr. Sherman. It is understood, and was, indeed, stated in the House on Tuesday, that he voted for Fremont. He is not one of the sixty-six endorers of Help-er's book. Whether he is a member of the Know No-thing order or not we cannot say. We rather think he is, or has been. He made himself very conspicuous by his efforts to have Mr. Brooks, of South Carolina, expelled on account of the Sumner affair. Ool. Brooks, in his speech of resignation, alluded to him as "the member from New Jersey—the prosecuting member—the thumb-paper member—the Falstaffian member, who, like his prototype, was born about 4 o'clock in the morning," etc.

Mr. Pennington was the Governor of New Jersey who affixed the "Broad Seal" of that State to the commissions of a set of representatives to Congress who were not deemed the true representatives of the people. He was then a Whig.

On Tuesday Mr. Smith withdrew, and the Democrats resolved to support Mr. McClelland, of Illinois. One would have thought, that after the strenuous and united efforts made by the Democrats to elect Mr. Smith, the Southern Opposition would have concentrated upon the candidate brought out by the Democrats, but they did not.

The result of the ballot taken on Tuesday was announced as follows:  
Whole number of votes cast 223; necessary to a choice 117. Mr. Pennington received 116; Mr. McClelland 91; Mr. Gilmer 5; Mr. McQueen 6; Mr. Milson 6.

The Maryland delegation voted as follows: Mr. Davis for Pennington; Messrs. Hughes, Stewart and Knable for McClelland, and Messrs. Harris and Webster for Gilmer.

The Baltimore vote on Wednesday thus characterizes the vote of Henry Winter Davis:  
THE VOICE OF H. WINTER DAVIS.—This man, who grossly misrepresents the fourth district of Maryland in the Congress of the United States, consummated the infamy of his position yesterday by giving the vote and suffrage of this people to a "black republican" for speaker of the House of Representatives. The act is a foul calumny, a reckless libel upon the citizens of Baltimore, and is explicable only upon the well-known fact that he was returned nominally only by the violence and fraud of that "club law" which prevailed here upon election day. His seat will, of course, be confirmed by the "black republicans," into whose arms he has plunged to save himself from the hideous exposure which has pursued him to Washington in the testimony taken in the contested election cases of the State. Verily he has his reward. Unfortunately, Baltimore has no representation in the lower House of Congress.

Throughout this long contest the Democrats have had nothing to accuse themselves of. If they have failed of full success, they have not failed of doing their very best to deserve it. They have forced the Republicans to abandon Sherman, and they have so sifted and riddled them as to leave them but feeble ground to stand upon before the people.

We have not yet got the vote of yesterday by which Pennington was elected.

P. S. It will be seen by the telegraph that the immaculate Briggs, of New York, changed over to Pennington, after pretending to vote for a national man.

**The Price of Being Let Alone.**—Commodore Stockton, of New Jersey, a wealthy man, largely interested in iron works, writes a letter in which he states the price which is demanded of the South by way of Black Mail, for that is the true meaning of his remarks.

He says that things cannot go on as they are going without a blow up; the North must let the South alone, and as the price of that forbearance the South must let Pennsylvania and New Jersey have just what kind of Tariff they please. We won't steal your negroes, but you must give us ten or fifteen per cent. more duty on iron, so that we can charge you several dollars more per ton for the rails you put on your roads or the materials you use to make your ploughs.

These are not Commodore Stockton's very words, but they convey his meaning as plainly as they can.—They are the propositions of a free booter who stipulates a price at which you can buy him off. We do not go for submitting to any such extortion. We take it that Mr. Pennington, the speaker elect, is of the same Tariff School with Mr. Stockton.

When Mr. Gilmer voted for Briggs, of New York, the Fayetteville Observer thought Briggs, of New York, a marvelous proper man. Now, however, when others, like Briggs, "People's Party" men from Pennsylvania, desert, the Observer finds that they are wholly different. Has it found out yet for whom its friend Briggs voted? The "People's Party" men in Pennsylvania were pretty essentially Americans, and the Observer knows it—anything, Good Lord, to beat these Democrats. E. Joy Morris, the moving spirit, like friend Briggs, was endorsed by the Southern American organs. O, yes!

The Observer has found that certain anti-Lecomptonites did not vote with the Democrats for Smith. The Observer must be aware that these men have not been counted as Democrats—have not been consulted with as Democrats, and that the Democratic party is not responsible for those who have ranged themselves with the Opposition.

When the Democrats put up a man, the South American stood coldly off from him. They could not be made to assume even the appearance of cordiality. Their quibbling was very much like that of the super-honest Observer, a great deal for show, but nothing, in fact, when brought to the test. Nothing at all. McClelland, a Northern Democrat, could vote for a Southern Oppositionist. Davis and Harris, Southern Know Nothings, returned the compliment by voting for a Northern Republican;—perhaps, however, it will be found that, like the Observer's friend Briggs, he belongs to the "People's Party."

In all positions in life there are lessons to be learned, if one will only learn them. Our editorial room is at the head of the stairs, and that position has taught us this fact, that our smallest devil makes much the biggest noise coming up, of any one about—going down, he clatters like a rough-shod cavalcade of donkeys. The next largest has not quite so poudorous and fussy a motion; his donkeys are not quite so rough-shod. So we can tell generally what manner of person is approaching. There is a juvenile colored person who uniformly tails down and runs over himself—apparently he treads on his own nose every day.

But to the moral of our story, for our story has a moral. The value of things in general is not in proportion to their noise and pretension, but "on the contrary quite the reverse." "Still water runs deep," or, speaking poetically, "the still sow sucks the swill." The movements which are ushered in with the sound of how-gag and the beat of tompion are not always the movements that revolutionize the world.

The noisy and pretentious man is very well typified by the small boys clattering up our stairs. He is but a small shallow person after all, and people find it out and are apt to revenge themselves by such objections as we sometimes pour out upon our high-sounding juveniles, when we threaten to take them off at the knees.

**Colo.**—On Wednesday last Pennington, of New Jersey, was elected, and ever since there has been a northern feeling in the air, and it has been freezing like all creation. It occasioned the loss of our cocoanut—not our head, but our dipper—which got frozen in and got broken up in the attempt to extricate it. We thought of Dr. Kane and Sir John Franklin.

**The Tri-Weekly Watchman.** Sumter, S. C., has made its appearance according to promise. It is a neat, well-got-up and well filled paper. Price \$3 a year in advance. Cheap enough in all conscience.

**Enterprise.**—The Boston Journal published Senator Wilson's last "Great Speech" twenty-four hours before it was delivered.

**The State Press.**  
TARBORO' SOUTHERNER.—After a long and honorable connection with the press of this State, our friend Mr. Howard of the Tarboro' Southerner, proposes to retire from the editorial profession. He commends the Tarboro' Mercury, edited by Wm. Benj. Smith, Esq., to the support and patronage of the friends of the Southerner as well as to the public generally. We concur in the recommendation made by our worthy friend Mr. Howard, than whom, be it said, we know no cleverer man or better Democrat. We trust that his future life may be as happy and prosperous as it deserves to be.

**CHARLOTTE BULLETIN.**—The temporary suspension, announced in the Bulletin of Thursday last, did not take place, but, on the contrary, the paper has regularly appeared every day since. The issue of Friday stated that arrangements had been made by which the proprietary interest in the various publications issuing from the Bulletin office had been transferred to E. H. Eritton, under whose name, as publisher, the Bulletin now appears. Mr. Britton asks a continuance of public support, pledging himself to devote his undivided energies to the publications over which he presides.

**FAYETTEVILLE CAROLINIAN.**—Our talented and enterprising friend of the Carolinian has reduced the price of his daily to four dollars. He desires to obtain a good business partner—a practical printer.

We learn—not simply from the statement of the editor, although that is sufficient, but also from other sources—that the Carolinian is going on prospering and to prosper. So note it be.

**DEMOCRATIC PIONEER.**—This paper, as we see by our exchanges, has changed hands. The paper itself never reaches us.

**RALPH PRESS.**—Mr. Whitaker announces in advance his determination to obtain valuable accessions to the Editorial staff of the Daily Press.

**CHARLOTTE DEMOCRAT.**—It was by a strange accident that we failed to notice the fact of an addition to the editorial force of this very excellent Democratic paper. Mr. Yates has associated with him his brother, who has all along been connected with the establishment. The Messrs. Yates make a paper altogether worthy of the intelligent community in which it is published and the great party whose principles it advocates.

**THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.**—This paper is published as usual, at the old rates, not far from the old standard. Its publishers are thankful for past favors, and will do all they can to secure a continuance and increase of the same. No one, we trust, will accuse us of insincerity, when we add that we really wish they may obtain it.

Daily, \$6; Weekly, \$2 50—in advance.

**The Coalition.**

The House is organized. As a consequence of the success of the coalition that elected Pennington, Black Republican, Speaker, there naturally follows the election of Forney, who, assuming to base his opposition to the administration upon a difference of opinion in regard to the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution, has allowed himself to combine with the enemies of his party and his country. Mr. Forney, we understand, says he will not act with the Republicans—that he has made them no pledges, etc. Along with this election of Mr. Forney, Foreney, comes the election of Hoffman, of Maryland, Know Nothing Ex-Congressman, which accounts for several queer movements of the Baltimore Know Nothings.

We are sorry to see all this. We once thought better than all this Mr. Forney, and we regret to be forced to change our opinions. There is amongst some New York and Pennsylvania political managers a standard of political morality to which we could never subscribe, but for which we might make certain allowances. Perhaps we might say that they act too much upon the notion that the end justifies the means; but how excuse tergiversations as to ends? Mr. Forney has done what we cannot undo. He has gained an end at a price that we once thought nothing could induce him to pay.

We are sorry, also, to see Mr. Davis acting as he did—not that we thought him above suspicion of such a thing; but we had hoped that the outward pressure alone would have kept him somewhat straighter. Of Mr. Hoffman, we know little or nothing. He is one of the accidents that the strange excitement of the Know Nothing order threw into Congress to be soon forgotten that few or none of our readers will recollect his ever having been there.

Our friends at Wilmington, we fear, will be surprised with Coffee. A direct importation of 2,000 bags is announced.

Will the Charleston Courier be so kind as to inform us when the last direct importation of Coffee from Rio into Charleston took place? Might we ask whether it is nearer 18 months or a year since. This is the second cargo here in about six months. The fact is that in so slow a place as Charleston this sort of thing might be somewhat likely to make a surfeit and, therefore, no doubt the remark of the Courier. Or did the Courier not design something of a sneer at our efforts at direct trade? No fear of a surfeit here.

**PRECISELY.**—E. Joy Morris and the other deserters excuse their abandonment of Mr. Smith on the ground that he would not give them the pledges they required in favor of protective Tariff. In plain terms they wanted to know that he would constitute the committees of the House in a certain way. These people are willing to be "national" for pay. They will let the South alone for "a consideration." Let them tax you to death for the advantage of their capitalists and they will generously forbear any more Harper's Ferry affairs for the time being. Most worthy Rob Roys.

**The Fire.**  
As we understand that complaints have been made against the officers of the Fire Department, in connection with the fire of Saturday morning, it is perhaps only an act of justice that we should bear witness to the prompt presence on the spot of Mr. Mitchell, Chief Engineer, and Mr. Vann, Chief Assistant Engineer. We mention these as prominent officers of the Department, without meaning by our silence about others to leave their absence to be inferred.

We are glad to know that an early effort is to be made to do something in the way of the Postal Deficiency Bill.

When Congress is at it, why not go to work and pass all the necessary appropriation bills, and after that amuse themselves by wrangling to their hearts' content. We wish they would pass a bill establishing a uniform day for the election of members of the House of Representatives, before the expiration of the terms of the sitting members.

**CHARLESTON RACES.**—The four mile race on Wednesday over the Washington course near Charleston, S. C., was wholly without interest, Planet having distanced Arthur Mallow, his only competitor, on the first heat.—Time 7:58.

The second race being mile heats for three year olds, was better contested, the struggle being between Mr. Puryear's bay colt Congaree, and Mr. Doswell's chestnut colt Exchequer, Exchequer being full brother to the redoubled Planet. Congaree won in two straight heats the first by a length, the second by a head. Time 1:50 1-2; 1:49 3-4.

We understand that Messrs. Ellis & Mitchell probably lost about five thousand dollars, by the explosion at their mill yesterday—at least that will about cover the loss. They were fully insured against fire.

**Ex-Gov.** Chase has been elected, by the Ohio Legislature, to the United States Senate.

**Madame Anna Bishop** is consoiling in Charleston, S. C.

Our young friend A. T. Banks, Esq., of Fayetteville, paid us a short visit this morning. Mr. Banks is receiving his materials for his new daily—the Courier.

The more the merrier, we suppose. Certainly we shall be much pleased to see both the Carolinian and the Courier well sustained, for both Mr. Sinclair and Mr. Banks are personal friends of ours, and both their papers will, no doubt, be worthy of support.

**The Hat Factory** of Messrs. Ames & Moulton, N. Y., was blown to atoms on the 3d inst. by an explosion, causing serious loss of life.

**The Brig S. P. Brown** arrived here on Saturday afternoon direct from Cardenas, with 260 hhds. and 25 hhds. new crop Molasses—being the second cargo received here this season.

**CHARLESTON RACES.**—On Thursday Fanny Washington beat Tar River, three mile heats best two in three. Time of two straight heats, 5:43; 5:44 1-2.

Ground has been broken on the proposed Railroad from Charlotte to Statesville.

It rained last night, and it blew and it rattled the shutters. It is warm to-day.

**A Scoury Set.**  
In noticing the praiseworthy action of the democratic members of Congress in rallying to the support of Smith, the South American of North Carolina, we stated our sole regret to be that this concession was made to a party as incapable of appreciating the patriotic sacrifice as of making it. The event has justified our imputation to the letter.—We have a large Opposition exchange list in the Southern States, and we have not yet seen a single paper of that class the first syllable of commendation.

More disgraceful yet, when Mr. Smith withdrew, after several ballots had demonstrated the impossibility of electing him, and the democrats again nominated one of their own men, asking of the South American a reciprocation of their generous assistance, the entire squad, with the exception of a half dozen, peremptorily refused, and one of them, a Southern man, the very embodiment of that sum of all political villainies, Baltimore Know Nothingism, voted for the Black Republican.

We hold that the Southern Oppositionists, as a party, have demonstrated their radical unwillingness to represent the South, and the democrats again nominated one of their own men, asking of the South American a reciprocation of their generous assistance, the entire squad, with the exception of a half dozen, peremptorily refused, and one of them, a Southern man, the very embodiment of that sum of all political villainies, Baltimore Know Nothingism, voted for the Black Republican.

**Petersburg Press.**  
The Fayetteville Observer is a fair illustration of the remarks of our Petersburg cotemporary.

For the Journal.

Messrs. Editors: I beg permission to take a small space in your columns to suggest to the citizens of our town the propriety of establishing a Fire Police.

The recent fire, and in fact most of the fires which occur here, should convince us of the need of a force to protect the property of our citizens.

I must confess that I see no earthly use of removing doors, windows, furniture, etc., from the burning building, as these things are so injured by transportation or otherwise as to render them entirely useless, or if they are to be stolen from the streets.

So do I see any necessity of breaking up doors, &c., of the buildings near the fire until it has been fully proved that they cannot be saved.

For the Journal.

WILMINGTON, N. C., February 6th, 1860.

**EDITORS DAILY JOURNAL.**—Gentlemen: With you do we favor the endeavor of your Western exchanges whether or not there is any solid ground in the State for the summer clothing for negroes—something similar to the quality called "Denim," of Northern manufacture.

On Sabbath morning last, while our citizens were quietly saying their prayers at church, unmindful of the coming of a "watch" on men, one under sentence of confinement in Jail made their escape, without leaving even a vote of thanks behind. One white man, Boon, of Yancy, committed for homicide, and two negroes, one committed as a runaway, and the other for dealing in contraband whisky. A few hours later, one of the negroes returned, said he was asleep when the others left, and finding the door open went out, and the way clear, he and stepped out for a little fish air.

The Jailor and his family were absent at the time, and the opinion is generally entertained that assistance was given from the outside.

It is a little singular that while we have one of the best Jails in the State a prisoner could be kept in it a year or two, and two men, one under sentence of death and the other charged with murder, make their escape and have not since been heard of! Strange, yet true.—Asheville News, 2d inst.

**THE MURDER AND BURNING CASE.**—The man William Rockingham county, mentioned in our last as being arrested for the supposed murder of a girl who he had seduced, had his examination in Greensborough on the 27th ult., before Judge Dick, who admitted him to bail in the sum of \$10,000 to appear before the next Grand Jury of Rockingham county.

The murdered girl was named Margaret Helton, and it is said that in a short time she would have been a mother. We do not conceive it necessary or prudent to give the testimony elicited at the examination, as it might prejudice the case to some extent.

**High Point Reporter, 3d inst.**

**THE LAWRENCE CALAMITY.**—Lawrence Feb. 3.—The verdict of the jury of inquest into the cause of the recent disaster at the Pemberton Mills exonerates the owners of the mill, and divides the responsibility upon Albert Ely, who furnished the iron pillars, and Mr. Bigelow, the architect of the mill.

**NEW YORK ANTI-SLAVERY CONVENTION.**—Albany, Feb. 3.—The State Anti-Slavery Convention held its closing session on this city yesterday. Addresses were delivered by Pillsbury, Wendell Phillips, Powell, Robinson and Adams, and resolutions were adopted, severely censuring Gov. Morgan and the State Legislature, for inviting the "man-stealing Governors and Legislatures of Tennessee and Kentucky" to visit New York as the guests of the State.

**THE TRIAL OF STEVENS.** The HARPER'S FERRY IN-SURGENT.—Charleston, Va., Feb. 4.—The trial of Stevens progressed yesterday, and a full jury was sworn.—The opening speeches of the counsel consumed the day.

**EXPULSION FROM KENTUCKY.**—Cincinnati, Feb. 1.—Fifteen citizens of Kentucky and Brainerd, Kentucky, have been expelled from that State on account of their opinions on slavery. Most of them arrived here yesterday.

**Veto Message of the President of the Bill to Improve the St. Clair Flats.**  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The President sent to the Senate to-day a message in which he says he deems it sufficient to veto the bill appropriating \$200,000 for deepening the channel over the St. Clair Flats, Michigan, that it was not presented to him until the last day of the session, and that he has no opportunity to examine it. He says: "A constitutional mode exists by which the Legislature of Michigan may, in its discretion, raise the money necessary to improve the channel in the St. Clair river; by a very insignificant tonnage duty on American vessels using this channel."

He does not mean to intimate a doubt of the power of Congress to construct such internal improvements may be essentially necessary for defense and protection against the invasion of a foreign army. It would scarcely be claiming that the improvement is within this category. This river is the boundary line between the United States and the British Provinces of Upper Canada. Any improvement of the navigation, therefore, would be made for the purpose of war, would equally contribute to the benefit of Great Britain, the only enemy that could possibly confront us in this quarter.

# BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE DAILY JOURNAL.

STEVENS FOUND GUILTY!

CHARLESTON, Va., Feb. 6, 1860.

Stevens was found guilty on Saturday last. Hazlett's trial begins to-day.

Two Days Later from Europe.

New York, Feb. 6, 1860.

The Steamship Asia arrived here on yesterday, from Liverpool on the 21st ult.

It is denied that the French Government intends to proceed against the Society of St. Vincent de Paul.

Napoleon's free trade programme is very popular in the French departments.

It is rumored that the Pope will demand the recall of the French troops from Rome.

A conspiracy in favor of the Grand Duke is said to have been discovered at Florence.

Relations between Austria and Russia are growing more intimate. Le Nord says that Russia is about to espouse the cause of the Pope.

Ministerial reform measures are prepared for the British Parliament.

Several changes are announced among the French diplomatists. Prince Latour d'Auvergne goes to Rome—Grammont to Madrid.

**Liverpool Markets.**  
LIVERPOOL, January 21st, 1860.

Cotton.—Sales for the week 103,500 bales; on speculation 14,500, and for export 19,500 bales. Market advanced 3/4d; at the close quotations are barely maintained. Fair Orleans 7 3/4d; Middling Orleans 6 3/4d; Fair Uplands 7d; Middling Uplands 6 3/4d. Stock at Liverpool 606,000 bales, of which 432,000 are American.

Flour steady at 23s a 26s 6d; Wheat quiet at Tuesday's decline; Corn declined 3d a 6d; Provisions quiet but steady; Sugar firm; Coffee steady; Rice firm at 23s 6d; Rosin firm at 4s 3d a 4s 6d; Spirits Turpentine steady at 35s 6d a 36s; Tea advanced 3/4d; Consuls for money closed at 9 3/4d, and for account at 9 1/2d.

**LARGE FIRE IN NEW YORK.**  
NEW YORK, February 4, 1860.

A row of tenement houses on Elm street were burned last Thursday night. From twenty to thirty lives were lost in the conflagration.

**Four Days Later from Europe.**  
IMPORTANT FRIER TRADE MOVEMENT OF NAPOLEON.

PORTLAND, Feb. 4.—The steamship North American, from Liverpool on the 18th ult., arrived at this port this morning. Her advices are four days later than those furnished by the steamer America.

The political news is unimportant.

The steamships Asia, North Briton, and Prince Albert had arrived on the 2d inst.

The Liverpool Cotton market is buoyant and active. Breadstuffs continued dull.

Provisions dull.

The Emperor Napoleon has issued a strong free trade programme.

The duty on cotton has been abolished by the French Government.

The negotiations for the Congress of the Powers for the settlement of the Italian difficulties, have been resumed.

The North American's advices are to the 19th inst.